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A history of the United States. By Cecil Chesterton. With an introduction by Gilbert K. Chesterton. (New York: George H. Doran company, 1919. 322 p. $2.50 net)

There is gratification in the fact that a skilful British writer has felt the need for a completer understanding of America and has tried to meet it. Mr. Chesterton's book is entertaining and informing — to its British readers. It would be ungracious for critical American historians to do more than indicate that the writer worked up his theme from a few standard sources in intervals between periods of military service, and that he does not pretend to have a thorough or detailed knowledge.

F. L. P.

The president's control of foreign relations. By Edward S. Corwin, Ph.D., professor of politics, Princeton university. (Princeton: Princeton university press, 1917. 211 p. $1.50 net)

This timely work is an analysis of the powers involved in handling foreign relations, and a study of the conflicts and agreements between the president, the senate, and the house as to their exercise. It is supported by a wealth of reference to debates, public discussions, acts, and particularly judicial decisions. The conclusions are admirably summarized in the last three pages of text, and the whole is made available by an excellent index.

It seems to the reviewer that Mr. Corwin should have devoted more space to the really complex question of treaties involving tariff provisions, and on page 45 he undoubtedly falls into the fallacy, so dangerous to one writing of present-day events, of presuming on the knowledge of his readers. Even now some of them will be uncertain as to whether the McLemore resolution was or was not passed. The book, however, shows clear thinking and scholarship and is a contribution to the discussion of the subject, while serving also as a convenient popular handbook.

CARL RUSSELL FISH

Industry and trade. Historical and descriptive account of their development in the United States. By Avard Longley Bishop, professor of business administration in the Sheffield scientific school of Yale university, and Albert Galloway Keller, professor of the science of society in Yale university. (Boston: Ginn and company, 1918. 426 p. $1.32)

In this book are set forth a series of fundamental facts about the development and present status of the industrial and commercial life of the United States. It is, as the authors suggest, a perspective of the working life of the American people. Land and people as basic factors in industry; the agricultural, animal, mineral, and transportation indus-